The Pocahontas Times

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CALVIN W. PRICE, EDITOR.

THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1915

J. Jerome Haddox resigned his position as editor of the Marlinton Journal to accept the place of editor of the Logan Banner, and he left Marlinton last week universally regretted. While here he established the Journal and put it on a high plane and made its name famous in all parts of the State. To the Greenbrier Valley newspaper men he has been of untold benefit and we will all profit by his valuable work and example, and our recrudescence dates from the time when he fell like a live wire among us. The Logan Banner is to be congratulated in securing the services of the leading literary genius of West Virginia.

The above paragraph is for Haddox to print in his new paper. That which follows is for home use. When this high officer in the order of the Mutual Admiration Association came here last fall we knew a good deal about his stormy newspaper past and we wondered what Pocahontas county, "the land of steady habits," had done, that he should have been wished upon us. We welcomed his coming the best we could as we now speed his departure. He has had numerous fields for his activities and like other meteors, he burns with great brilliancy while he lasts but he does not last very long. We predicted that he would make an interesting paper out of the periodical that he took charge of but that did not convey any impression of the fearful, unholy delight that the county took in his outpourings.

A young clergyman once went to his bishop and said that he had left the banquet hall the evening before because a certain bad story had been told by one of the speakers and asked the bishop if he had not done right in leaving. "Certainly," said the bishop, "but what was the story?" That indicates the attitude of the average county man towards the Haddox paper.

Haddox has all the requirements for an itinerant newspaper man. He is a good printer and is "intoxicated with the english language." He has the facility of making himself at home wherever his hat is off. He is naturally a Red and cannot accept the establisued order. He is the last man on earth to sail under instructions. Here he undertook to edit a paper owned chiefly by the sheriff, the prosecuting attorney, and the circuit clerk of the county. He announced that he was going to run a republican paper, and this was no idle jest, for he is ambidextrous in the way of politics an conducts democratic or republican papers with equal facility.

You have all read or heard of Jerome's "Three men in a boat." Well he had them here in his owners. They were in office and the offices were identified with the superior court. He could not hit at decisions and existing conditions without fouling his own nest, but even then it took eternal vigilance to weed out the matter that might be of a libellous nature. Rumor hath it that one issue ready for the mail had to be censored and the paper reprinted.

During the last month of his dominion, the paper contained a goodly number of complimentary notices about the editor reprinted from other papers. We take it that these were not printed from egotism but to let the heartless syndicate that was letting him go know what a jewel they were losing. On the whole we think that the syndicate will be able to console itself concerning its loss, for though the people will not sit up at nights to wait for the paper, the owners will not suffer from the ever present dread and apprehension that the paper is going out of bounds. In the roll to be made hp some day as to the importers of new and strange things into Pocahontas county, high on the list will stand the Marlinton Printing Company as having imported a genius, and they did not do so bad for the county, for everyone enjoyed him more than the company, for it suffered from the eccentricities of genius.

It makes the Times feel ancient, when we think of the many and varied things that it has been up against in the past generation. We never got very thick with Haddox while he was here for we know that the specimens of the genus genius are solitary in their habits. "Homo solus aut deus aut demon," and in either case is not to suffer intrusion. But we got along with him well enough considering. Whatever we think about him, you will observe that we consider him worth mentioning. And in conclusion we would sum up by a paraphrase from Kipling:

He's a ducky, he's a daisy, he's a lamb,
He's an india rubber idiot on a spree;
He's the only thing a living that doesn't give a damn,
When he starts to talk right out in companee.

It has long been the custom to severely criticise old Nero for burning Rome and fiddling while the spectacular conflagration took place, but we don't blame him a bit for it. We are reliably informed that he did it to avoid housecleaning, on the theory that it was cheaper to burn the city and rebuild than to clean house, and save a lot of trouble besides. —Randolph Enterprise.

We have been trying to rehabilitate our old friend Nero for years and the above is in line. The next time you see the Wandering Jew ask him about it. He was an acquaintance of this near hero.

The Wandering Jew told O. Henry that the way that fire started was that Miss Poppy Sabina would not let Nero smoke in the house and that he was smoking in the lumber yard and set the city on fire accidentally.

This fire occurred in the year 54 A. D. If you say that tobacco was not discovered so far as Europe was concerned until after that date, we, the supporters of Nero, will come back at you and prove that the fiddle was not invented for more than fifteen hundred years after the date of this great conflagration.

Tacitus, who was born a year after the big fire and who is the particular historian of the reign of Nero, says that Nero was fifty miles away from Rome at his country place, Antium, on the night of the fire, and that is a pretty gooe alibi for a period in which there were no street cars, railroads, automobiles or telephones.

Our conception of Nero is that of a bold and energetic ruler on the order of Theodore Roosevelt. Rome was divided into fourteen wards, and the streets were narrow, crooked, and the best parts of the city were crowded with small, unhealthy houses. Nero wanted to widen and straighten the streets and put up substantial buildings and make a fine city out of Rome.

Lanciani says that Rome was crowded on every corner with shrines, small temples and altars which religious superstition made absolutely invioable. They could not be condemned. Besides, the work of improvement was fiercely opposed by private owners of property which gave occasion to an endless number of lawsuits and appraisals.

Nero caused an enormous number of tents to be prepared and ordered fleets of grain laden vessels to be near to prevent famine. Then he set her on fire. The work was so well managed that he had tents and food for everyone and suffering was prevented.

He is described as a broad-minded, public spirited man, who was in advance of his age, and who transformed narrow lanes into broad avenues, filthy slums into shaded squares and fountains, and shabby houses into magnificent public and private buildings.

Nero had many enemies who were ready to proclaim him a fraud and a fake but he made it very strenuous times for them. They say that after the fire he was slow to take credit for it, and blamed it on the Christians and put many of them to death. Anyway he was no mollycoddle.

Next year there will be a fair, free for all fight conducted under the state wide primary law. Heretofore the primary in this county has been a necessary evil. The democrats generally had one and if they did not they generally regretted it. The republicans did not bother with the primary as a rule but when they did they proved to be fairly abitable. It got to be so here that if we had a warm contest over a nomination that the nominee was all shot to pieces in November. Next year all will have to go to the rack. Formerly the county executive committee of the democratic party would hold a meeting at the county seat and the secretary would paoduce a copy of the Pocahontas Times two years old and read the rules of the last primary and they would be adopted with some minor changes perhaps. The candidates would be invited to express themselves. The date was fixed according to the height of Indian corn, and much debate was allowed as to the day of the week. Saturday was a good day in some respects but it meant a disturbed Sunday getting the returns. Saturdays were chosen as a rule, however.

One of the most pronounced innovations was to make the candidates pay a per diem to the clerks and commissioners and one year there was some carelessness about paying the hire, and after that a check went with the election supplies.

Next year all this preliminary work will be done away with. The county officials will provide for the holding of the primary on the first Tuesday in June. The way they figure the law out, there will be but two parties that will enter the primary in this county, as no party will be recognized that did not cast three per cent of the total vote at the last general election. The Prohibition party, the Socialists, and the Progressives are swept aside. It was a bold thing to do but bold things often succeed in the cut-throat game of politics.

Then as to nomination by petition for the general election. It is the opinion of those who have studied the law that none of the smaller parties can nominate candidates by petition, because it is forbidden for anyone who partook of the primary to sign such a petion and the number of signers required is five per cent of the voting strength. We figure that it will take a petition of about 150 voters to get the name of any candidate of the smaller parties on he ballot in this county for county offices, and it will take about twelve thousand names to get a candidate for a state office on by petition, and other divisions in proportion. Then too the same entrance fees will have to be paid by the candidates of the small parties which are prohibitive.

It looks now as if the next ballot we vote will contain but two columns, one headed democratic and the other republican. The party in power in West Virginia may not have succeeded in getting a short ballot, but it does look like they had arranged for a blamed narrow one. Governor Hatfield called called for a short ballot in his message and got a narrow one. He also asked for bread and was given a stone.

The Fayette county agricultural agent has a letter in the Fayette Journal advocating the silo and he makes the assertion that there is not a silo in Fayette county. This condition reminds us of the old lady of our acquaintance who said that these air tight jars were a new fangled contrivance that come into fashion since she was a girl and that she never was able to learn how to use them.

The farming expert urges on the farmers to put up silos as a solution to feed cattle cheaply and feed them well during our long winters. He is right about it. Pocahontas county ought to have many more. Many a man in this county found that if he had had no silo in the winter just ended that he would have had to grow a note in bank to feed his stock.

The Fayette agent gives a bill of material for a home made silo which will hold 47 tons of feed and which will feed ten head of cattle for 240 days from four acres of corn. The bill is for a 10x30 silo and it can be built for about fifty dollars. 900 feet rough sawed 1x3x12, one half 14 feet and one half 16 feet preferred. 600 feet 1 2x4x12 planed on one side, if not cut as thin as half inch. 150 feet matched, tongued and grooved flooring, 1500 plastering laths, one ton of cement, and 60 lineal feet quarter round. He says that such a silo can be erected in one day by an old fashioned gathering of neighbors such as was common in the days of our forefathers.

The state finances remain in an unsatisfactory condition. We are running the State on credit at this time and the limit having been reached all we can say to those who work for the state is "Charge it." This taken into connection with the disposition shown by the people of other states to speak contemptuously of West Virginia, places us in an unhappy condition. West Virginia is treated like a step child anyway. Now the cheap wit of the metropolitan press is directed at us again to the effect that all public institutions, schools and courts are to be dispensed with. The sneer that follows is to the effect that West Virginia will build a brand new civilization from a primitive status. Over it all is the apprehension of a big judgment in the Virginia debt case. The situation is serious. How are we to pay a judgment for millions when clerks and stenographers are waiting for their wages? We are getting to about the same place that Virginia was when the Readjuster and Funder parties sprang into existence and overshadowed national parties for many years. There may be a couple side parties in West Virginia before things get straightened out again. It is evident that there is bad feeling between two factions of the republican party at this time. It will probably be fought out in the primary next year. After that it may be that all parties will look like they had been run through a hopper.

Four seasons fill the measure of the year;
There are four seasons in the mind of man:
He has his lusty spring, when fancy clear
Takes in all beauty with an easy span:
He has his summer, when luxuriously
Spring's honeyed cud of youthful thought he loves
To ruminate, and by such dreaming high
Is nearest unto heaven; quiet coves
His soul has in its autumn, when his wings
He furleth close; contented so to look
On mists in idleness—to let fair things
Pass by unheeded as a threshhold brook.
He has his winter, too, of pale misfeature,
Or else he would forego his moral nature. —Keats.

Judge Holt got $16,000 on account the other day to be credited on his fee as counsel for West Virginia. He told someone that he had to pay income tax last year and had to borrow money to do it. More trouble next year.

The Baldwin Shovel Works (who said it didn't) of Parkersburg on account of much prosperity has put on night shifts. It could change its name to double shuffle works.

To the Governor:

Where did he get his thunder? Where did he get his jolt? The first initial of the name is John H. Holt.

The Barnes and Roosevelt slander suit can be summed up in a few words: Publicans and sinners one side and scribes and pharisees on the other.

Taxes for 1914

All taxes for 1914 must be settled at once, as the state is short of funds, and unless settlement is made soon I will be compelled to levy. Remember the delinquent list must be made up June 1st.

L. S. COCHRAN,
Sheriff.

Order of Publication

State of West Virginia,
Pocahontas County, to-wit:

At rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, West Virginia, on the first Monday in the month of May, 1915.

Mamie Elizabeth Gilmer, Plaintiff
vs
Wesley Melvin Gilmer Defendant

The object of the above entitled suit is to obtain for the plaintiff, Mamie Elizabeth Gilmer, a divorce from the bonds of matrimony from the defendant Wesley Melvin Gilmer; to give her the care and custody of her child and to change her name to her maiden name.

This day came the plaintiff by her counsel and upon his motion and it appearing by affidavit filed in this cause that the defendant Wesley Melvin Gilmer, is a non-resident of the State of West Virginia; it is therefore ordered that he do appear here within one month after the date of the first publication hereof and do what is necessary to protect his interest in this suit.

Teste: G. W. SHARP, Clerk.
J. W. Yeager, Sol.

Notice to Take Depositions.

Mamie Elizabeth Gilmer Plaintiff
vs
Wesley Melvin Gilmer Defendant

In the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, State of West Virginia

To Wesley Melvin Gilmer:

Take notice that the deposition of myself and others will be taken at the Grogg Hotel at Bartow, in the County of Pocahontas, and State of West Virginia, on Saturday the 12th day of June, 1915, between the hours of 6 a. m. and 6 p. m., to be read in evidence on the hearing of the above cause, in behalf of the plaintiff.

If from any cause the taking of the same shall not be commenced, or being commenced, shall not be completed on that day, the taking of the same will be adjourned from time to time until they are completed.

Yours, &c
Mamie Elizabeth Gilmer
By Counsel.
J. W. Yeager, Counsel.

MAN WANTED—at once, a man with experience in running a portable well drilling outfit. State experience and wages wanted in first letter. Address, T. F. PETERS, Coronation, Va.

WANTED—Address of D. J. Shea, formerly of Marlinton; last address, Watoga. Also address of M. K. Gordon or M. R. Gordon, claiming residence at Marlinton. "H. M." care of Enterprise, Elkins, W. Va.

ANNOUNCEMENT

To the Qualified Voters of Greenbank District—County of Pocahontas and State of West Virginia:

TAKE NOTICE

That, at a legal meeting of the Board of Education of Greenbank District, County of Pocahontas, and State of West Virginia, held on the 10th day of April, 1915, the following order was adopted and entered of record, namely:

The Board of Education of Greenbank District, in the County of Pocahontas, and State of West Virginia, in legal meeting convened, acting under the provisions of the Acts of the Legislature of 1908 and of 1915, deeming it expedient to establish a high school in said district, to be located between Arbovale and Greenbank, which place has been selected by the Board as suitable for the purpose, and the Board having estimated that the expense of establishing said school, including cost of site, building, furniture, books and apparatus, and the annual expense of supporting said high school, will require at least $29,500, itemized as follows:

Cost of site	$ 400 00
Cost of building	$25 000 00
Cost of furniture	$ 1 200 00
Cost of books and apparatus	$ 800 00
Annual expense of supporting	2 100 00
Total	$29 500.00

Therefore, it is resolved and ordered by the said Board that a high school shall be established in said District, located as stated above, at an estimated expense of $29,500.00; but the question of authorizing the establishing of such high school shall first be submitted to the voters of said District at an election held in said District on the 22nd day of May, 1915. It is further ordered that at said election it shall be determined whether or not this Board of Education shall lay an additional levy of twenty cents (20c) on each one hundred dollars on all the taxable property of the District.

J. W. GOODSELL, Pres.
J. H. CURRY, Sec.

COUNTY COURT
Terms: First Tuesday of January and March and fourth Tuesday of June and September.

ATTORNEYS.

H. M. LOCKRIDGE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Prompt and careful attention given to all legal work.

A. P. EDGAR.
Attorney-at-Law,
Marlinton, W. Va.
Courts: Pocahontas and adjoining counties and the Supreme Court of Appeals.

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Marlinton, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and Greenbrier counties, and in the Supreme Court of Appeals.

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Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and Greenbrier counties, and in the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia.

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Andrew Price T. S. McNee
PRICE & McNEEL
Attorneys-at-Law
Marlinton, W. Va.
Prompt and careful attention given to all legal work. Messrs. Osenton & Horan will appear with us in any case in which their services are desired.

W. A. BRATTON,
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Prompt and careful attention given to all legal business.

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Will practice in the courts of Greenbrier and adjoining counties.

I. T. WARD
Attorney at Law
Marlinton, W. Va

DR. ERNEST B. HILL,
Dentist,
Marlinton, W. Va.
By strict attention to business I hope to gain your practice.

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Marlinton, W. Va.
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A. C. BARLOW
Veterinarian and Dentist
Onoto, W. Va.

DR. F. C. NICKELL
VETERINARY SURGEON
Cass, W. Va.
Graduate of U. S. College of Veterinary Surgeons. Calls made day or night. Both phones. Representative Fairview Stock Farm, breeders of pure bred Percheron Stallions and mares.

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Stony Bottom, W. Va.
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DR. M. N. McKEE,
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MARLINTON, W VA.

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M. F. GUM,
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Marlinton, W. Va.